R315. Environmental Quality, Solid and Hazardous Waste.
R315-315. Special Waste Requirements.
R315-315-1. General Requirements.

(1) If special wastes are accepted at the facility, proper provisions shall be made for handling and disposal. These provisions shall include, where required and approved by the Executive Secretary, a separate area for disposal of the wastes, designated by appropriate signs.

(2) The following wastes are prohibited from disposal at a solid waste disposal facility.

(a) Lead acid batteries must be recycled and otherwise managed in accordance with Sections 19-6-601 through 607.

(b) Used oil must be recycled and otherwise managed in accordance with Rule R315-15.

R315-315-2. Asbestos Waste.

(1) Asbestos waste shall be handled, transported, and disposed in a manner that will not permit the release of asbestos fibers into the air and must otherwise comply with Sections R307-1-4.12 and R307-1-8 and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, 1995 ed.

(2) No transporter or disposal facility shall accept friable asbestos waste unless the waste has been adequately wetted and containerized.

(a) Asbestos waste is adequately wetted when its moisture content prevents fiber release.

(b) Asbestos waste is properly containerized when it is placed in double plastic bags of 6-mil or thicker, sealed in such a way to be leak-proof and air-tight, and the amount of void space or air in the bags is minimized. Asbestos waste slurries must be packaged in leak-proof and air-tight rigid containers if such slurries are too heavy for the plastic bag containers. The Executive Secretary may authorize other proper methods of containment which may include double bagging, plastic-lined cardboard containers, plastic-lined metal containers, or the use of vacuum trucks for the transport of slurry.

(c) All asbestos containers shall be labeled with the name of the waste generator, the location where the waste was generated, and tagged with a warning label indicating that the containers hold asbestos.

(3) Disposal of Asbestos Waste.

(a) Upon entering the disposal site, the transporter of the asbestos waste shall notify the landfill operator that the load contains asbestos by presenting the waste shipment record. The landfill operator will verify quantities received, sign off on the waste shipment record, and send a copy of the waste shipment record to the generator within 30 days.

(b) Upon the receipt of the asbestos waste, the landfill operator shall require that the vehicles that have transported asbestos waste be marked with warning signs as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.149(d)(1)(iii), 1995 ed., which is adopted and incorporated by reference. The operator shall also inspect the loads to verify that the asbestos waste is properly contained in leak-proof containers and labeled appropriately. The operator shall notify the local health department and the Executive Secretary if the operator believes that the asbestos waste is in a condition that may cause significant fiber release during disposal. If the wastes are not properly containerized, and the landfill operator accepts the load, the operator shall thoroughly soak the asbestos with a water spray prior to unloading, rinse out the truck, and immediately cover the wastes with non-waste material which prevents fiber release prior to compacting the waste in the landfill.

(c) During waste deposition and covering, the operator:

(i) may prepare a separate trench or separate area of the landfill to receive only asbestos waste, or may dispose of asbestos at the working face of the landfill;

(ii) shall place asbestos containers into the trench, separate area, or at the bottom of the landfill working face with sufficient care to avoid breaking the containers;

(iii) within 18 hours, shall completely cover the containerized waste with sufficient care to avoid breaking the containers with a minimum of six inches of material containing no asbestos. If the waste is improperly containerized, it must be completely covered immediately with six inches of

material containing no asbestos; and

(iv) shall not compact asbestos containing material until completely covered with a minimum of six inches of material containing no asbestos.

(d) The operator shall provide barriers adequate to control public access. At a minimum, the operator shall:

(i) limit access to the asbestos management site to no more than two entrances by gates that can be locked when left unattended and by fencing adequate to restrict access by the general public; and

(ii) place warning signs at the entrances and at intervals no greater than 200 feet along the perimeter of the sections where asbestos waste is deposited that comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.154(b), 1995 ed., which is adopted and incorporated by reference; and

(e) close the separate trenches, if constructed, according to the requirements of Subsection R315-303-3(4) with the required signs in place.

R315-315-3. Ash.

(1) Ash Management.

(a) Ash may be recycled.

(b) If ash is disposed, the preferred method is in a permitted ash monofill, but ash may be disposed in a permitted Class I, II, III, or V landfill.

(2) Ash shall be transported in a manner to prevent leakage or the release of fugitive dust.

(3) Ash shall be handled and disposed at the landfill in a manner to prevent fugitive dust emissions.

R315-315-4. Bulky Waste.

Bulky waste such as automobile bodies, furniture, and appliances shall be crushed and then pushed onto the working face near the bottom of the cell or into a separate disposal area.

R315-315-5. Sludge Requirements.

(1) No water treatment plant sludge, digested waste water treatment plant sludge, or septage containing free liquids may be disposed in any landfill with other solid waste.

(2) Water treatment plant sludge, digested waste water treatment plant sludge, or septage containing no free liquids may be placed at or near the bottom of the landfill working face and covered with other solid waste or other suitable cover material.

(3) Disposal of sludge in a landfill must meet the requirements of Subsection R315-303-3(1).

R315-315-6. Dead Animals.

(1) Dead animals shall be managed and disposed in a manner that minimizes odors and the attraction, harborage, or propagation of insects, rodents, birds, or other animals.

(2) Dead animals may be disposed at the active working face of a permitted landfill or in a separate trench specifically prepared to receive dead animals.

(a) If dead animals are disposed at the active working face of a permitted landfill, the carcasses shall be placed at or near the bottom of the cell and immediately covered with a minimum of two feet of other waste.

(b) If dead animals are disposed in a separate trench, the carcasses shall be completely covered with a minimum of six inches of earth at the end of the working day the carcasses are received.

R315-315-7. PCB Containing Waste.

(1) Any facility that disposes of nonhazardous waste, hazardous waste, or radioactive waste containing PCBs is regulated by Rules R315-301 through 320.

(2) The following waste containing PCBs may be disposed in a permitted Class I, II, III, IV, V, or VI Landfill; permitted incinerator; energy recovery facility; or a facility permitted by rule under Rule R315-318:

(a) waste containing PCBs at concentrations less than 50 ppm as found

in situ at the original remediation site as specified by 40 CFR 761.61 (2001);

(b) PCB household waste as defined by 40 CFR 761.3 (2001); and

(c) small quantities, 10 or fewer, of intact, non-leaking small PCB capacitors from fluorescent lights.

(3) Waste containing PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm, or higher, are prohibited from disposal in a landfill, incinerator, or energy recovery facility that is regulated by Rules R315-301 through 320 except:

(a) the following facilities may receive waste containing PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm or higher for treatment or disposal:

(i) a facility that began receiving waste prior to July 15, 1993, that is permitted under 40 CFR 761.70, .75 or .77 (2001) to accept waste containing PCBs; or

(ii) a facility that began receiving waste after July 15, 1993, that is permitted under 40 CFR 761.70, .71, .72, .75, or .77 (2001) to accept waste containing PCBs, which facility must also receive approval under Rules R315-301 through 320; or

(b) when approved by the Executive Secretary, the following wastes may be disposed at an approved unit of a permitted landfill or may be disposed at an incinerator that meets the requirements of Subsection R315-315-7(3)(a)(i) or (ii):

(i) PCB bulk products regulated by 40 CFR 761.62(b) (2001);

(ii) drained PCB contaminated equipment as defined by 40 CFR 761.3 (2001);

(iii) drained PCB articles, including drained PCB transformers, as defined by 40 CFR 761.3 (2001);

(iv) non-liquid cleaning materials remediation wastes containing PCB's regulated by 40 CFR 761.61(a)(5)(v)(A) (2001);

(v) PCB containing manufactured products regulated by 40 CFR 761.62(b)(1)(i) and (ii) (2001); or

(vi) non-liquid PCB containing waste, initially generated as a non-liquid waste, generated as a result of research and development regulated by 40 CFR 761.64(b)(2) (2001).

(c) If a unit of a permitted landfill is approved to receive PCB containing wastes under Subsection R315-315-7(3)(b), the owner or operator of the landfill:

(i) shall modify the approved Ground Water Monitoring Plan to include the testing of the ground water samples for PCB containing constituents at appropriate detection levels; and

(ii) may be required to test the leachate generated at the unit of the landfill under 40 CFR 761.62(b)(2).

R315-315-8. Petroleum Contaminated Soils.

(1) Terms used in Section R315-315-8 are defined in Section R315-301-2. In addition, for the purpose of Section R315-315-8, the following definition applies: "Petroleum contaminated soils" means soils that have been contaminated with either diesel or gasoline or both.

(2) Petroleum contaminated soils that are not a hazardous waste may be accepted for disposal at a:

(a) Class I Landfill;

(b) Class II Landfill;

(c) Class III Landfill; or

(d) Class V Landfill.

(3) Petroleum contaminated soils containing the following constituents at or below the following levels and are otherwise not a hazardous waste, may be accepted for disposal at a Class IV or VI Landfill:

(a) Benzene, 0.03 mg/kg;

(b) Ethylbenzene, 13 mg/kg;

(c) Toluene, 12 mg/kg; and

(d) Xylenes, 200 mg/kg.

R315-315-9. Waste Asphalt.

(1) The preferred management of waste asphalt is recycling. Recycling of waste asphalt occurs when it is used:

(a) as a feedstock in the manufacture of new hot or cold mix asphalt;

(b) as underlayment in road construction;

(c) as subgrade in road construction when the asphalt is above the historical high level of ground water;

(d) under parking lots when the asphalt is above the historical high level of ground water; or

(e) as road shoulder when the use meets engineering requirements.

(2) If waste asphalt is disposed, it shall be disposed in a permitted landfill.

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